

## **ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY DATA MANAGEMENT AND REVIEW FOR RAD-NESHAP PROGRAM**

**Purpose** This ESH-17 procedure describes the process for receiving, uploading, and archiving both field sampling and analytical chemistry data from the NESHAP compliance project; evaluating analytical chemistry quality; checking the resulting chemistry data packages for completeness and usability; and conducting validation/verification of both electronic and hardcopy data from both current and historical (pre-1997) sources.

**Scope** This procedure applies to all analytical chemistry needs of the ESH-17 Rad-NESHAP project.

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procedure**

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**Hazard  
Control Plan** The hazard evaluation associated with this work is documented in HCP-ESH-17-Office Work.

**Signatures**

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05/14/01

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## General information about this procedure

**Attachments** This procedure has the following attachments:

Number	Attachment Title	No. of pages
1	QC Evaluation Criteria	1
2	General Completeness of Data Package NESHAP program	1
3	NESHAP Program: RADAIR Analytical Data Validation and Verification - Database Inspection	1

**History of revision** This table lists the revision history and effective dates of this procedure.

Revision	Date	Description of Changes
0	5/9/01	New document.

**Who requires training to this procedure?** The following ESH-17 personnel require training before implementing this procedure:

- NESHAP Field Team
- Analytical chemistry data reviewers
- Analytical Chemistry Coordinator/NESHAP Data Manager

**Training method** The initial training method for this procedure is **on-the-job** training by a previously trained individual, and is documented in accordance with the procedure for training (ESH-17-024).

Annual retraining is required and will be by self-study (“reading”) training.

**Prerequisites** In addition to training to this procedure, the following training is also recommended prior to performing this procedure:

- Education and/or experience in compliance-oriented analytical chemistry
- Familiarity with Microsoft Access
- Familiarity with the operation of the RADAIR database

## General information, continued

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### Definitions specific to this procedure

Statement of Work (SOW): A list of specifications and requirements which analytical laboratories must meet in order to do work for ESH-17.

Data Package: A hardcopy report from an analytical laboratory on a single set of chemical analyses, which contains the material specified in the SOW and sufficient documentation to allow an appropriate professional, at a substantially different time and location, to ascertain:

- what analyses were performed, and what results were obtained
- that the data had acceptable properties (such as accuracy, precision, MDA)
- where, when, and by whom the analyses were performed
- that the analyses were done under acceptable conditions (such as calibration, control, custody, using approved procedures, and following generally approved good practices)
- that the ESH-17 SOW was otherwise followed.

Defensible Data Package: A data package which the ESH-17 analytical chemistry coordinator and the QA Officer believe sufficient (based on EPA Contract Laboratory Program and best professional judgment) to prove the validity of chemistry results.

Completeness: A measure of the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount that was expected to be obtained under ideal conditions.

Usability: A qualitative decision process whereby the decision makers evaluate the achievement of data quality objectives and determine whether the data may be used for the intended purpose. Three levels or classes of data quality are used:

- Accepted: Data conform to all requirements, all quality control criteria are met, methods were followed, and documentation is complete.
- Qualified: Data conform to most, but not all, requirements, critical QC criteria are met, methods were followed or had only minor deviations, and critical documentation is complete.
- Rejected: Data do not conform to some or all requirements, critical QC criteria are not met, methods were not followed or had significant deviations, and critical documentation is missing or incomplete.

Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD): The computer-compatible file that is delivered to ESH-17 from the analytical laboratory, in the SOW-specified format, via Internet, e-mail, or diskette from which analytical chemistry data may be uploaded directly into the databases.

## General information, continued

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### Definitions specific to this procedure, *continued*

Validation: A systematic process for reviewing a body of data or a report against a set of criteria to provide assurance that the data or report are adequate for their intended use. Validation consists of data reviewing, screening, checking, auditing, verification, certification, and review.

Verification: The act of reviewing, inspecting, testing, checking, auditing, or otherwise determining and documenting whether items, processes, services or documents conform to specified requirements.

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### References

The following documents are referenced in this procedure:

- ESH-17-024, "Personnel Training"
  - ESH-17-026, "Deficiency Reporting and Correcting"
  - ESH-17-036, "Preparing Statements of Work for Procuring Analytical Chemistry"
  - ESH-17-039, "Web Page Posting and Maintenance"
  - ESH-17-106, "Collecting Tritium Stack Bubbler Samples"
  - ESH-17-109, "Collecting Stack Particulate Filter and Charcoal Cartridge Samples"
  - ESH-17-135, "Collecting Beryllium Stack Filter Samples"
  - ESH-17-601, "Collecting and Processing Stack Air Particulate and Vapor Samples from TA-53"
  - ESH-17-RN, "QA Project Plan for the Rad-NESHAP Compliance Project"
  - RADAIR Database Users Guide
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### Note

Actions specified within this procedure, unless preceded with "should" or "may," are to be considered mandatory guidance (i.e., "shall").

## Background

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**Description of process** Stack monitoring is conducted by the ESH-17 Rad-NESHAP Project team to demonstrate compliance with the Clean Air Act (40 CFR 61, Subpart H), using the provisions incorporated into this federal law or the Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement of 1996 between the EPA and the DOE that details how certain provisions of the Act would be applied to the Laboratory.

To facilitate understanding this procedure, it is worthwhile to note how the sampling portion of the Project is structured. Stacks are organized into three groups: particulate, tritium, and LANSCE. Glass fiber filter samples are taken in all particulate and LANSCE stacks and in-line charcoal canisters are included after the filter in a subset of those emission points. Bubbler samples are taken in the tritium stacks to monitor HT and HTO gas emissions. The variety of locations, emission types, sampling media and isotopes of concern provide for complex analytical and data management needs to support this critical compliance program.

Requirements for chemical analyses are described in the data quality objectives (DQO) sections of the several Quality Assurance Project Plans for which the samples are collected. Data quality objectives from these quality assurance project plans are translated into procurement needs and related Statements of Work (SOW) according to ESH-17-036. Field data are taken manually by the NESHAP field sampling team at the time the sampling media are changed. Samples are hand-carried to internal chemistry laboratories or shipped via overnight carrier to external commercial suppliers. Field data are manually entered into the RADAIR database by the field team immediately after collection and then archived to limited-access tables to protect their integrity. Sample analysis data are first received in an electronic format (EDD) from all internal and external analytical chemistry sources under these SOWs, uploaded electronically into the RADAIR database, archived to limited-access tables to protect their integrity, and then released to facility personnel in preliminary form via the ESH-17 Internal web page. Approximately 1-2 weeks later a formal, hard-copy data package is received and both data package and electronically uploaded data are inspected to determine if they meet ESH-17 specifications. This inspection, using checklists prepared by the analytical chemistry coordinator from the SOW, includes checking the data package received from the laboratory to ensure that:

- the data package contains the components specified in statements of work,
- all of the requested analyses were performed for all samples,
- the data are of a quality adequate for the use which ESH-17 intended, and
- all data received electronically are verified against those in the hard-copy data package to ensure agreement.

## Background, continued

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### *Continued*

All manually entered data and only a portion of the electronic data (usually 10%) are verified against the hard copy to ensure exact reproduction of the analytical concentrations, and the data usability are evaluated for acceptance, qualification, or rejection.

For RADAIR, initial emissions values and evaluation against the 0.01 mrem dose trigger are sent to the project health physicist, along with summaries of all analytical QC data. When documented data review and proposed actions are received back from the health physicist, these actions are posted to the RADAIR database. Corrected data are re-posted to the ESH-17 internal web page. All stages of the process are tracked electronically within the database.

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### **MS Access RADAIR Data base overview**

A database has been designed and implemented in Microsoft Access that is specific to the needs of the Rad-NESHAP project. This application is form-driven, with all parts of the process accessible from a Main Switchboard form. Each sub-form provides a series of labeled buttons presented in correct order to facilitate the easy implementation of any of the data management processes needed to support this project. Users Guide information is provided as electronic media that can be accessed directly by "Help" buttons located on each form.

## Preparing checklists for deliverables

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### When to prepare completeness checklist

The **ESH-17 analytical chemistry coordinator** prepares checklists as needed to evaluate the completeness of any deliverables when new services are procured. Base the checklists on the SOWs, EDDs, electronic database designs, and professional judgment. Tailor the checklist formats to allow easy checking of analyses purchased frequently (such as weekly analyses for gross alpha/beta and gamma-emitting isotopes or beryllium, and semiannual composites analyses for alpha and beta emitting isotopes). As such, the sequence components may be different in the checklist and SOW, but all content is to be included. Current versions of these checklists are available directly from one or more of the RADAIR database forms.

Examples of current checklists are attached to this procedure as Attachments 2 and 3.

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### Steps to prepare a checklist

Follow these steps to prepare checklists:

Step	Action
1	Consult the relevant SOW, EDD, and RADAIR database table design specifications to identify the supporting documentation required.
2	Consult an existing checklist, if available, matching requirements as closely as possible.
3	Obtain a sample data package for the analyses from the lab.
4	Prepare the new data package completeness checklist by modifying an existing checklist to match current requirements and package sequence. Ensure the data reviewers have the current versions.
5	Prepare the new database completeness and V&V checklist by modifying an existing checklist to match current structure of the RADAIR database. Ensure the data reviewers have the current versions by posting it to the MS Access Form from which this asset is called.

## Entering RADAIR field sampling data

### Purpose of upload

Currently all field sampling data for this program are manually entered on paper forms from procedures ESH-17-106, -109, -135, and -601. These data are entered into the database to make them readily available to all NESHAP program staff and supporting software applications, and provides for the use of automated means to evaluate the quality, completeness and representativeness of these data.

### Steps to upload field sampling data

Manual data entry into the MS Access RADAIR database is conducted by the field sampling team using various MS Access Forms provided within the database and documented in detail in the RADAIR Database Users Guide. Each stack group (particulate, tritium, and LANSCE) has different field data parameters, necessitating special software for each group.

Step	Action
1	Collect recent original field sampling data sheets from procedures ESH-17-106, -109, -135, and -601 within three days of the end of each weekly sampling period. Obtain access to a computer terminal connected to the ESH-17 group server.
2	Log-in to the RADAIR Database. The Main Switchboard form is automatically displayed. Open the sub-form that is specific to the type of field data being entered. Complete the data entry process specific to each stack group documented in detail in the RADAIR Database Users Guide.
3	Archive these field data into limited access tables within the RADAIR database using the process documented in detail in the RADAIR Database Users Guide.
4	Have a second person verify and validate 100% of these manually entered field data immediately after uploading to the RADAIR database.
5	Document the completion of all phases of the field data handling process using the field data tracking software in the RADAIR database.



## Processing and evaluating the EDD for RADAIR analytical chemistry data

### Electronic data deliverables

EDDs may be received from both internal and external analytical chemistry laboratories. Format and content requirements are specified in each individual Statement of Work prepared according to ESH-17-036. Each EDD requires specific software to enable them to be incorporated into the existing databases. The uploading process is facilitated by using the form-driven software application RADAIR, and is described in detail in the RADAIR Database Users Guide.

### Steps to upload EDD

To upload and evaluate incoming EDDs, follow the steps below:

Step	Action
1	Upload EDDs: As soon as a practical after receipt, upload EDDs by following the appropriate steps in the RADAIR database menus. Use of the database is described in detail in the RADAIR Database Users Guide.
2	Evaluate against SOW requirements: After uploading data received electronically, inspect the data visually just prior to its transfer to the archive table. Evaluate this deliverable to ensure that all components are the same as those usually received or required by the SOW and that it has not become corrupted during the transmission process.
3	If any required data components are missing or errors detected, contact the lab immediately and request that a revised EDD be sent expeditiously.
4	Archive data: Follow the database menu steps to archive the data for further review.
5	Notify the analytical chemistry coordinator that the data have been uploaded.
6	Notify the individual who is responsible for releasing the preliminary data via the WWW (see procedure ESH-17-039) to facility personnel. <b>NOTE:</b> the data at this point are still subject to change after further review, as described in the remainder of this procedure.

## Processing and evaluating the EDD for RADAIR analytical chemistry data, continued

### Custody errors

Custody errors are those which make it difficult to demonstrate that the samples that were shipped by ESH-17 were the same as those analyzed by the lab. Examples include:

- ESH-17 or lab staff not signing and dating chain of custody forms
- Loss or miscounting by ESH-17 or the lab
- Misidentifying by ESH-17 or the lab
- Lost samples
- Delivery to the wrong site or person

Document any custody errors with an ESH-17 Deficiency Report (ESH-17-026). Resolution will require coordination with the lab. If new analyses are necessary, ship the new samples under a new chain of custody.

### Check hard-copy of data package

The hard-copy of data packages are usually received a week or more after the EDD. After receiving the hard copy, follow the steps below to check the data package.

Step	Action
1	After receiving the final hard-copy data package, print the V&V checklists (Attachment 2 and 3).
2	Print the chemistry data to be checked (for gamma data, these are normally the Co-60 and Cs-137 results). This complies with the requirement to check 10% of electronically loaded data.
3	Use the appropriate checklist to evaluate the deliverable and compare the printout to the hard-copy package. If there are any discrepancies, contact the lab immediately.
4	After correcting any problems and/or entering comments in the database, sign the printout and the checklists.
5	Record V & V completion of all phases of data upload using the appropriate sample tracking software options in the RADAIR database.
6	Use the appropriate menu options to print the data reports for all data package types.
7	Using the appropriate database menu options, open the internal QC memo.
8	Evaluate the data against the limits in the memo and reports.

*Steps continued on next page.*

## Processing and evaluating the EDD for RADAIR analytical chemistry data, continued

Step	Action
9	In the memo and attached reports, edit appropriate fields for the data package reviewed. On page 2, edit or enter appropriate information regarding the evaluation and enter any comments on each review item.
10	Print the internal QC memo, initial it, and forward to the analytical chemistry coordinator for technical review.

### Analytical chemistry data evaluation

The data evaluation by the analytical chemistry coordinator determines whether chemical analyses data meet the data quality objectives specified in the quality plan (e.g., ESH-17-RN). All data will be evaluated for one of three outcomes: *accept*, *qualify*, or *reject*. For qualified and rejected data, an explanation must be included in the database.

The **analytical chemistry coordinator** reviews the internal QC memo and the attached reports and further evaluates the data against the criteria in Attachment 1. After completing the review and initialing the memo, forward the package to the health physicist for review.

### Health physicist review

The **health physicist** responsible for routine review of these data reviews the internal QC memo and the attached reports and further evaluates the data against the criteria in Attachment 1. After completing the review and initialing the memo, forward the package to the analytical chemistry coordinator or the personnel responsible for data modification and tracking.

### HP action implementation

After the project health physicist conducts reviews, follow the steps below to implement changes in acceptance outcomes in the archive tables within the RADAIR database.

Step	Action
1	After the health physicist returns the internal QC memo with any changes to be made, implement the recommended actions in the database and document the reasons in the comment field.
2	When all review processes are complete, if any changes to preliminarily reported data have been made, republish emissions tables and plots to the ESH-17 Internal web page.
3	Ensure the fully approved summary data are published to the ESH-17 WWW homepage according to procedure ESH-17-039.

## Evaluation of RADAIR pre-1997 field and analytical data

### Purpose of data evaluation

Data collected prior to 1997 were not procured to the same standards, did not have the same data package documentation, and cannot be reviewed to the same level as 1997 and subsequent data. As part of an on-going process, these data are being reviewed to the extent practical and made available electronically in the RADAIR database. Since data are being loaded from a variety of sources using both electronic and manual means, all data must undergo verification and validation to ensure the correctness of the electronic record.

### Steps to evaluate data

Perform the following steps to evaluate field sampling and analytical chemistry data:

Step	Action
1	Collect available hard-copy field sampling and analytical chemistry data records for the sampling period being evaluated. Obtain access to a computer terminal connected to the ESH-17 group server.
2	Evaluate for completeness to the extent permitted by the existing records. Each field or analytical data element should have a value. Ensure an explanation is recorded in the database for all missing data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If a missing datum is without an acceptable explanation, attempt to determine the reason, label the datum “qualified” in the database and enter the reason for qualification.</li><li>• If unable to determine a reason, leave the field blank and enter “R” in the qualifier field.</li></ul>
3	Evaluate for expected range of values, to the extent permitted by the existing records. For example, the expected range might be a nominal value with a range of possible values. Project quality plans often list some of the expected values for data elements.
4	As a result of step 3, if the element is outside its range of normal values or some field event renders the data potentially suspect, identify the record as “qualified.” Perform further validation and verification by consulting with the field sampling technicians to determine what conditions at a site may have resulted in the data value reported. Label any amended field records as “qualified” (enter a “Q” in one of the field data qualification fields – timer, filter or gel) and describe in the table’s comment field the amendments made.
5	If the data were not used in prior year’s calculations or reports, label the data record as “rejected” (enter a “R” in one of the field data qualification fields) and provide the reasons for rejection in table’s comment field.

*Steps continued on next page.*

## Evaluation of RADAIR pre-1997 field and analytical data, continued

Step	Action
6	Move the data to the archive tables within the RADAIR database for use in published reports and for release to the public. Specific procedures are documented in the RADAIR Database Users Guide.

## Records resulting from this procedure

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### Records

The following records generated as a result of this procedure are to be submitted **within 3 weeks of their receipt or generation** as records to the records coordinator:

- RADAIR Completeness of Data Package (SOW LANL/ESH-17/GEN) form; completed, signed, and dated
- RADAIR Field Data Validation and Verification Database inspection memo; completed, signed and dated.
- RADAIR Analytical Data Validation and Verification Database Inspection form; completed, signed and dated.
- Copy of final laboratory data packages
- Deficiency reports resulting from chain-of-custody problems, if any
- ESH-17 internal memos documenting data quality evaluation, data validation, and initial air emissions calculations

The following electronic records generated as a result of this procedure are to be contained within their respective Microsoft Access databases:

- entries in RADAIR databases for all accepted, qualified and rejected data from both field and analytical processes.

## QC EVALUATION CRITERIA

Type of Data	Evaluation Performed	Acceptance Criteria
All	Laboratory Control Standard (LCS) recovery check	100 ± 20% for gross alpha/beta and 100 ± 10 % for all others.
All except Alpha/Beta	Process Blank (PB)	See Control Criteria below
All	Matrix Blank (MB)	See Control Criteria below
All	Trip Blank (TB)	See Control Criteria below
Alpha/Beta, alpha and beta isotopes and Be	Matrix Replicate evaluation	For analytically significant, positive results, similar to control criteria below.
H-3	Matrix Duplicate evaluation	Calculate the RPD for each duplicate generated by the analytical laboratory using the standard EPA formula. Evaluate by concentration level against historical analytical laboratory performance
Gamma	Matrix Replicate evaluation	Qualitative agreement (within a factor of 5) for analytically insignificant results (i.e. less-than values).
All except charcoal canisters	Matrix Spike	100 ± 10% of added spike
All	MDA achieved	All samples below SOW specification
All	Missing Field or Analytical data	No missing data for actual field samples
Gamma	Unknown isotopes	Note energy of unknowns in database and make reasonable attempt to identify them
Each weekly period	Sampling Station Run Time completeness	95% up-time
All	Analytical Completeness	80% successful analysis of valid samples
All	Dose Action Level Comparison	< 100% of target value

### General Control criteria:

“Under control” is within  $\leq 2s$  of annual mean for that QC type

“Warning” is between  $2s$  and  $3s$  of annual mean for that QC type

“Out of control” is  $\geq 3s$  of annual mean for that QC type





## GENERAL COMPLETENESS OF DATA PACKAGES FOR NESHAP PROGRAM

Form Version: 12/01/2000

RADAIR Sample Group: \_\_\_\_\_ Analysis type: Alpha/Beta Gamma Tritium Alpha Isotopics  
Beryllium

SampleType: Bubbler Charcoal Filter

Inspection Criterion	Criter. met?	Comments
<b><u>All packages</u></b>		
Each page of data package sequentially #	Y N NA	
Narrative comments in cover letter or memo	Y N NA	
Positive sample id in all tables and reports	Y N NA	
Positive indication of signatures/initials at each work and review stage	Y N NA	
Data received for each sample on C-of-C	Y N NA	
Summary of sample and QA/QC results (to include customer id, sample delivery group or request number [HPAL barcode], lab id, isotope/analysis, analyte concentration, analyte uncertainty and MDA in the same appropriate units, counting times, and dates of analysis).	Y N NA	
Laboratory QA/QC sample including one each of the following for every 20 field samples: Laboratory Control Sample (LCS), a prep blank, a matrix blank, a matrix spike.	Y N NA	
Known values for all QA/QC samples	Y N NA	
Individual sample and QA/QC raw data	Y N NA	
Individual detector efficiencies and backgrounds	Y N NA	
Laboratory bench sheets with sample or any manual calculations.	Y N NA	
Evidence of NIST traceability calib. standards	Y N NA	
Copies of the most recent applicable MDA study results, incl. calibration and recalibration.	Y N NA	
Chain of custody form.	Y N NA	
All equations used to calculate MDAs or sample results.	Y N NA	
Actual conc include negative values, rather than some form of "not detected" or NDA	Y N NA	
Uncertainties (identified appropriately as 1,2, or 3 sigma in the final data package)	Y N NA	
<b><u>Alpha/Beta only</u></b>		
Analysis dates in memo, Load Order Sheet and individual Anal Report Forms ALL match	Y N	
Initial screening (STACK SCREEN) included	Y N NA	
<b><u>Gamma only</u></b>		
Individual sample and QA/QC sample raw data and individual spectral plots showing regions of interest (ROI) integrated for each isotope.	Y N NA	
<b><u>Alpha Isotopics</u></b>		
Tracer activity.	Y N NA	
Tracer recovery will be reported as fractional percent	Y N NA	
<b><u>Tritium in Glycol</u></b>		
Evidence of pipet calibration	Y N NA	
Actual volume pipetted used in Tritium calculations?	Y N NA	
Instrument performance charts for background, efficiency, figure of merit, Chi-Square, tSIE tables	Y N NA	
<b><u>Beryllium on Filters</u></b>		
Filter fraction analyzed reported as fractional percent	Y N NA	

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date:  
\_\_\_\_\_

## NESHAP PROGRAM: RADAIR ANALYTICAL DATA VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION - DATABASE INSPECTION

Form Version: 12/01/2000

RADAIR Sample Set: \_\_\_\_\_ Analysis type: Alpha/Beta   Gamma   Tritium   Alpha Isotopics   Beryllium

SampleType:   Bubblers   Charcoal   Filter

Inspection Criterion or Data Element Inspected	Criterion Met ? Complete in Access Field Sampling database & agrees with Data Package	Reviewer Comments
Data Package Completeness check performed	Y - N	
Data V&V method used All manually entered 10% of EDD	Y - - NA Y - - NA	
Field Data Loaded	Y - N	
Blank corrections made to data: AB only	Y - N - NA	
<b><u>SAMPLE &amp; DATA TRACKING table</u></b>		
RADAIR #, Analysis, Date shipped, Date Received, Chem Lab code, S&G Lab Mem #, Anal. Proc. #, Filter fraction, Uncer & MDA precision	Y - N	
<b><u>Chem Archive, Gamma Archive, or TritBub ChemArchive table</u></b>		
RADAIR #, ESIDNUM, Chem LabID, Barcode, Prefix, Result, Uncertainty, MDA, Units, AnalysisDate, ChemQual, Comment, TracerRecovery, Vial#, Matrix	Y - N - NA	
%Uncer converted to Uncertainty	Y - N - NA	
LCS data	Y - N - NA	
Blank data: MB, LMB, PB, TB	Y - N - NA	
Replicate or Duplicate data	Y - N - NA	
Spike data	Y - N - NA	
<b><u>QC SpikeConc table</u></b>		
Spike conc data entered	Y - N - NA	

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_